The Hongkong Telegraph.

NEW SERIES No. 29 — SATURDAY, MAY 4, 1895. — THIRTY DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

Banks.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE :—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP £800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £800,000
RESERVE FUND £325,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months.....5 per cent.
" " " 6 " 4 "
" " " 3 " 3 "

A. C. MARSHALL,
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1895. [9

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED £1,125,000
PAID-UP £ 562,500

BANKERS:
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS :—
For 12 Months.....5 per cent.
" 6 " 4 "
" 3 " 3 "

JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong 18th June, 1804. [8

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL $10,000,000
RESERVE FUND $ 5,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPTORS... $10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
T. S. MOSES, Esq.—Chairman.
J. KRAMER, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
R. M. Gray, Esq. | S. C. Michaelsen, Esq.
C. J. Halliday, Esq. | D. R. Sassoon, Esq.
Hon. J. J. Keswick. | N. A. Siebs, Esq.
Hon. A. McConochie. |

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—T. JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER:
Shanghai—H. M. BEVIS, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1805. [483

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ PER CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of $100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 5 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1895. [484

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital..... £1,000,000
Subscribed Capital..... £ 500,000

HEAD OFFICE :—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:—
D. Gillies, Esq. | ChowTungShang, Esq.
H. Stolterfoht, Esq. | Kwan Hoi Chuen, Esq.
Chan Kit Shan, Esq. |

Chief Manager,
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per Cent.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1893. [7

Insurances.

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000 EQUAL TO $833,333-33.
RESERVE FUND $318,000.00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq. | LO YEUK MOON, Esq.
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq. |

MANAGER.—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the World.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.

Honokong, 17th December, 1884. [940

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED $1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

CHAU TSEUNG FAT,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1894. [184

Intimations.

GOVERNMENT BILLS.

TENDERS for SPECIE :—MEXICAN DOLLARS, Current in this Colony, and weighing 7.1.7, in Exchange for Sterling Bills Drawn at 10 days' sight on the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, London, will be received by the District Paymaster, Army Pay Department, until 11 A.M. on MONDAY, the 6th instant.

The Tenders to state the total amount required (in Pounds Sterling), and the amount for which each Bill should be drawn, but no Bills will be issued for sums less than £100.

The Tenders to be in Duplicate and in sealed covers, addressed to the District Paymaster, Army Pay Department, and endorsed "Tenders for Government Bills."

The right to accept or reject any or all of the Tenders is reserved.

G. K. MOORE,
Major,
District Paymaster, China.

Her Majesty's Treasury Office,
Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 2nd May, 1805. [576

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF GEORGE WILLIAM SNELLING, LATE OF VICTORIA, IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG, DECEASED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Honourable the ACTING CHIEF JUSTICE having, in virtue of Section 3 of Ordinance 9 of 1870, made an ORDER LIMITING to the 23rd May, 1895, the time for sending in CLAIMS against the said Estate.

ALL CREDITORS are hereby required to send in their CLAIMS to the Undersigned before the said date.

Dated the 30th March, 1805.

C. F. A. SANGSTER,
Acting Registrar
466] and Official Administrator.

STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

AT the 69TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, held at EDINBURGH, on TUESDAY, the 5th of March, 1895, the following Results for the Year ended 15th November, 1894, were reported :—

4020 Policies of Life Assurance were issued, assuring..... £ 1,797,569
The Total Existing Assurances in force at 15th November, 1894, amounted to £23,275,553
The Claims by Death or Matured Endowments which arose during the Year amounted, including Bonus Additions, to £ 605,563
The Annual Revenue amounted at 15th November, 1894, to..... £ 1,055,992
The Accumulated Funds at same date amounted to £ 8,086,402
being an Increase during the Year of £ 173,027

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1805. [577

NOTICE.

IN conformity with the Provisions of Regulation IV of the General Regulations of the Chinese Pilotage Service, a BOARD of APPOINTMENT will hold a COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION at the HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, CANTON, at 11 A.M. on the 10th instant, to fill TWO VACANCIES in the CANTON PILOTAGE BODY.

Only those who have served an Apprenticeship are eligible for Appointments.

J. H. MAY,
Harbour Master.

Custom House,
Canton, 1st May, 1895. [569

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN INTERIM BONUS of TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. upon CONTRIBUTIONS for the year 1804, has been DECLARED.

WARRANTS will be issued on the 29th instant.

By Order of the Board,
DOUGLAS JONES,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1895. [501

Notices of Firms.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

DURING my Absence from the Colony, Mr. ROBERT COOKE will Store for the Company as ACTING GENERAL MANAGER, and Mr. THOMAS I. ROSE as ACTING SECRETARY.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. GILLIES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1895. [567

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has from This Day TAKEN CHARGE of the CONSULATE GENERAL for the NETHERLANDS in SOUTH CHINA and of the CONSULATE for the NETHERLANDS at HONGKONG.

F. I. HAVER DROCZE,
Consul General.

Office, Connaught House, Nos. 4 and 5,
Hongkong, 29th April, 1805. [559

Masonic.

ZETLAND LODGE,
No. 525, E.C.

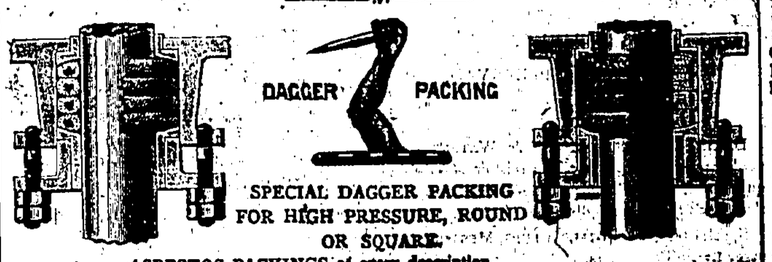
AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on TUESDAY, the 7th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1895. [590

Intimations.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED.

28, *QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.*



SPECIAL DAGGER PACKING FOR HIGH PRESSURE, ROUND OR SQUARE.

ASBESTOS PACKINGS of every description.
ASBESTOS SHEETS, MILLBOARDS, CANVAS, &c.
ASBESTOS COMPOSITION for COVERING BOILERS and STEAM PIPES.
CANVAS CORE PACKING (Tuck Form). SPECIAL ENGINE and CYLINDER OILS.
ASBESTOLINE, the most economical lubricant.
ALL GOODS BEARING TRADE MARK GUARANTEED.

Hongkong, 25th February, 1895. [189

THE CLUB HOTEL, 5, *BUND, YOKOHAMA.*

HOTEL METROPOLE, 1, *TSUKIJI, TOKYO.*

FIRST-CLASS HOTELS, centrally situated, well-furnished, the Cuisine under the Supervision of approved French Chef has no equal. ENTIRE FOREIGN MANAGEMENT, Experienced English matron in attendance.

The Hotel steam-launch with European Agent attends arrivals and departures; every assistance given in clearing luggages and affording information. Passengers are met at the Railway Station.

VISITORS have the option of messing either in TOKYO or YOKOHAMA, without extra charge—THE ONLY HOTEL OFFERING SUCH AN ADVANTAGE. EUROPEAN HAIR DRESSER on the Premises.

Certified Guides are in attendance at both Hotels.

THE CLUB HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, PROPRIETORS.

C. T. BENNEY, Manager, *YOKOHAMA.* | L. DEWETTE, Manager, *TOKYO.* [160

HONGKONG HOTEL.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "KREMLIN." A. B. C. Code. | TELEPHONE, No. 32.

BOARD AND LODGING
FROM $4.00 PER DAY.
HYDRAULIC LIFT TO ALL FLOORS.

The HOTEL STEAM LAUNCH Conveys PASSENGERS and BAGGAGES to and from all MAIL STEAMERS.

C. MOONEY,
SECRETARY.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1805. [235

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

HENRY NORMAN'S BOOK: 'THE PEOPLE AND POLITICS OF THE FAR EAST.'
Further Supply of hand-painted Photos of well known Actresses.
The Daughters of Danaus, by Mona Caird.
Olga Romanoff, by author of The Angel of the Revolution.
The Iron Pirate, by Max Pemberton.
Molesworth & Hurst Combined Pocket Book.
Pictures from Punch, in volumes for presentation.

NEW ALBUMS FOR INSERTING UNMOUNTED PHOTOS: ½ PLATE AND ¼ PLATE, A NOVELTY.
Cavendish on Whist: latest edition.
New Stock Letter Balances, Pocket Books, Letter Cases, &c.
Webster's International Dictionary, latest edition.
Illustrated Album relating to Battles of Kinchow, Talienwan, and Port Arthur.

ALL THE LATEST AND MOST POPULAR NOVELS.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1895. [6

TO SHIPMASTERS.

STEAM WATER-BOAT COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to SUPPLY on shortest notice any quantity of PURE FRESH FILTERED WATER for both DECK and BOILERS.

The only Company in Hongkong exclusively Supplying FILTERED WATER.

Despatch Guaranteed. Call Flag "W."

J. W. KEW & Co.,
18, Praya Central.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1804. [22

MEE CHEUNG,

PHOTOGRAPHER,
TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, IN *Ice-House Road.*

IS now in a position, in his New and Commodious Premises, to eclipse, as heretofore, ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICED in the Colony or in any part of the Far East.

GROUPS AND VIEWS a speciality.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1894. [29

SIEN TING,

SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 10, DAGUILAR STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE,
Consultation free.

Hongkong, 27th September, 1894. [594

G. FALCONER & CO.,

WATCH and CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS and JEWELLERS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS and BOOKS.
No. 48, Queen's Road Central. [697

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVERSMITHS, and OPTICIANS.
CHARTS and BOOKS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition and for Voigtländer and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES.
No. 8, Queen's Road Central. [698

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP AND MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG, Surgeon Dentist,
(Formerly articled Apprentice, and lately assistant to Dr. ROGERS),
HAS REMOVED
TO
THE BANK BUILDINGS,
Queen's Road,
(Opposite Hongkong Hotel).

CONSULTATION FREE.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1891. [11

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW.

THE Company's Steamship
"NAMOA,"
Captain Roach, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 5th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1895. [578

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAIWANFOO.

THE Company's Steamship
"THALES,"
Captain H. Bathurst, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 5th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1895. [579

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship
"FORMOSA,"
Captain Hodgins, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 5th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1895. [580

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Steamship
"BOGSTAD,"
will be despatched on MONDAY, the 6th May.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1805. [551

"SHELL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

THE Company's Steamship
"VOLUTE,"
Captain E. Stott, will be despatched as above on or about the 5th May.

For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 29th April, 1805. [523

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, SAMARANG AND SOURABAYA.

THE Steamship
"SHANTUNG,"
Captain Frampton, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 7th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1895. [572

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, SAMARANG AND SOURAYAYA.

THE Steamship
"HUPEH,"
Captain Quill, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 8th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1895. [545

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship
"MATHILDE,"
Captain Moos, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 9th instant, at Noon.

For Freight, apply to
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1895. [585

FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO AND BOMBAY.

THE Steamship
"ARROYO,"
Captain R. Samuel, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 10th instant, at 5 P.M.

For Freight, apply to
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1895. [586

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE, AMSTERDAM, BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

THE Company's Extra Steamer
"NURNBERG,"
Captain A. Winkel, will leave as above on or about the 12th May, having available some limited room for Cargo.

For Freight, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 24th April, 1895. [533

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship
"ANGERS,"
Captain G. W. Bannister, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 13th inst., at 5 P.M.

For Freight, apply to
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1895. [587

"WARRACK" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship
"MACDUFF,"
Captain Thomson, will be despatched for the above Port on or about the 20th May.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 29th April, 1895. [593

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship
"ETON,"
Captain Bronby, will be despatched as above on or about TO-MORROW, the 5th May, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1805. [550

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship
"AIRLIE,"
Captain Ellis, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 7th instant, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has large Cooling Chambers, thus ensuring a supply of Fresh Meat, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1895. [570

GREAT NORTHERN STEAMSHIP LINE.

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON.

(In Connection with the OREGON RAILWAY & NAVIGATION Co. and GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY Co.)

THE Steamship
"CHITTAGONG,"
Captain Davey, will be despatched for PORTLAND, OREGON, *via* KOBE and YOKOHAMA, on or about 15th May.

Through Bills of Lading will be granted to all points in the United States and Canada.

Consular Invoices for Cargo to United States points must be sent to the Office of the Undersigned, addressed to the Collector of Customs, Portland, O.

For Further Particulars as to Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 25th April, 1805. [542

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 100 A. I. British Ship
"QUEEN MARGARET,"
Faulkner, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1805. [302

Consignees.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "ETON,"
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 9th instant, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 9th instant, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and/damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 9th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1805. [550

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "BENLOMOND,"
FROM LEITH, ANTWERP AND LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 2 P.M. TO-DAY, the 2nd instant.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 9th instant, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 11th instant, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 10th instant, at 2.30 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1805. [575

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship "BELGIC."

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

J. B. VAN BUREN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1895. [6

To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL,

CITY HALL.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

(SATURDAY) 4th May.

MISS GRACE HAWTHORNE & CO.

In PINERO'S FARCICAL COMEDY,

"MAMMA."

For the First Time in Hongkong.

The Most Laughable Farcical Comedy ever written.

ONE CONTINUAL ROAR OF LAUGHTER.

MISS SALLIE BOOTH

in Her Screaming Impersonation of the

"BALLET DANCER,"

Supported by the full Strength of the Company.

A good Laugh is the best Physic in the World, and this is an Opportunity that must not be missed.

Concluding with a

SELECT VARIETY PERFORMANCE.

TRAMS to the Peak will be arranged to leave after the Performances every Evening.

Box Office at KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1895. [557

ST. JOHN'S LODGE

OF HONGKONG, No. 618, S.C.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, THIS EVENING, the 4th May, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1895. [565

SITUATION WANTED.

A FOREIGNER, SPEAKS and WRITES fluently ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN, ITALIAN and SPANISH, an expert BOOK-KEEPER and ACCOUNTANT, large experience in HOTEL MANAGEMENT, seeks an employment.

Address

FOREIGNER,

c/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1895. [591

SPANISH WINES.

THE Undersigned having been appointed SOLE AGENTS in HONGKONG and CHINA for the

COMPANIA VINICOLA DEL NORTE DE ESPANA, Bilbao,

ARVILLA Y CA., Cadiz,

and

SANCHEZ MEDINA, Jerez de la Frontera,

The Actual Producers of the Purest and Finest Wines in the World are now in a position to Supply the Residents of HONGKONG and COAST PORTS, with the *Genuine Article* received direct from SPAIN, and hitherto unobtainable in these parts.

The following WINES are now in Stock:—

RIOJA CLARETE.

A pure sound Claret of Excellent Aroma; Infinitely superior to Bordeaux Wines, In casks (6 doz. quarts, about), at $27.50, or bottled at $6 per doz. quarts.

JEREZ ORO.

A Light Dry Sherry of Fine Flavour, at $7 per doz.

JEREZ "COLON."

An Excellent Dinner Sherry, absolutely pure at $15 per doz.

JEREZ TATARABUELO.

A Delicious Wine, 30 years in the wood, highly appreciated by Connoisseurs, at $30 per doz.

JEREZ "NECTAR."

A very Old Wine, 1784, full bodied; a splendid tonic, at $30 per doz.

AMONTILLADO VIEJO.

Specially prepared for Invalids and delicate constitutions, at $70 per doz.

MOSCATEL PURO.

A most delicious beverage of guaranteed purity and perfect flavour, at $13 per doz.

VINO TINTO.

Ordinary Red Spanish Wine; received direct from the growers. A sound, healthy wine for everyday use.

In quarter casks (11 doz. bottles) at $25 per cask.

Lovers of Genuine Unadulterated Wines have now an opportunity to satisfy their tastes; obtaining their supplies *direct from producers* and thereby avoid intermediate profits.

The Origin and Absolute Purity of the above Wines are guaranteed.

Sample Bottles will be supplied to consumers.

VILLA, LOPEZ & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1895. [594

MESSRS. PINILLOS, SAENZ & CO.'S NEW LINE OF SPANISH MAIL STEAMERS, BETWEEN SPAIN AND THE FAR EAST, consisting the following large and powerful Steel Screw Steamships:—

	Tons.	H.P.
Pio IX	6,000	3,000
Conde Wildfredo	5,500	3,000
Miguel M. Pinillos	4,500	3,000
Martin Saenz	5,000	3,000
Catalina	5,000	3,000
Barcelona (in construction)	5,000	3,000
Cadiz do	5,000	3,000
Manila do	5,000	3,000

This New Line to the FAR EAST will shortly be inaugurated.

It will start from LIVERPOOL, calling at BARCELONA, CADIZ and other MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.

Through Bills of Lading will be granted to and from all the principal Continental Ports.

The Steamers of this Company are all well appointed, and offer exceptional advantages to Passengers wishing to visit SPAIN.

Information regarding Arrivals and Departures and other Particulars will be published at an early date.

VILLA, LOPEZ & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1895. [595

To-day's Advertisements.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"SARPEDON,"

Captain W. H. F. Jackson, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 7th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1895. [573

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, VENICE, FIUME, AND TRIESTE.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT and ADRIATIC PORTS, also to NATAL, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN.)

THE Company's Steamship

"MELPOMENE,"

Captain E. Mecozzi, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 9th instant.

Cargo will not be received on board after 3 P.M. prior to date of sailing.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to

SANDER & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1895. [467

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR TIENTSIN.

THE Steamship

"KWEIYANG,"

Captain Dawson, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 15th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1895. [593

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"GLENOGLE,"

Captain Gasson, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 13th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1895. [592

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS:

ALSO

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

Karlsruhe	Monday	27th May.
Prinz Heinrich	Monday	24th June.
Bayern	Monday	22nd July.
Preussen	Monday	19th Aug.
Sachsen	Monday	16th Sept.
Gera	Monday	14th Oct.
Prinz Heinrich	Monday	11th Nov.
Preussen	Monday	9th Dec.
Sachsen	Monday	6th Jan.
Gera	Monday	3rd Feb.

ON MONDAY, the 27th day of May, 1895, at 3 P.M., the Company's Steamship "KARLSRUHE," Captain Schmolder, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE & CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON on SATURDAY the 25th inst. Cargo and Specie will be received on board until NOON on MONDAY the 27th inst. and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON on SUNDAY the 26th inst. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than $1, and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.

Linen can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1895. [596

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND NAGASAKI. (Passing through the ISLAND SEA.)

THE Company's Steamship

"HOHENZOLLERN,"

Captain H. Walter, will leave for the above Ports on or about FRIDAY, the 10th instant.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1895. [597

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship

"KARLSRUHE,"

Captain Schmolder, due here with the outward German Mail about the 8th instant, will leave for the above place about FRIDAY, the 10th instant.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1895. [598

Intimations:

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED,

VICTORIA DISPENSARY,

HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER.

SODA WATER.

LEMONADE.

GINGER ALE.

SARSAPARILLA.

RASPBERRYADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are made under the constant supervision of a duly qualified English Chemist and will bear comparison with the best English Manufactures.

Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MESSES and other Large Consumers.

Any complaints should be addressed to the Manager.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1895. [27

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

ALL these are Selected by our London House, bought direct at first hand, imported in Wood and Bottled by ourselves, thus saving all intermediate profits and enabling us to supply the best growths at moderate prices.

PRICE LISTS, WITH FULL DETAILS, TO BE HAD ON APPLICATION.

PORT:—After removal should be rested a month before use. When required for drinking at once it should be ordered to be decanted at the Dispensary before being sent out.

SHERRY:—Excellent dinner and after dinner Wines, of very superior vintage. All are true Xeres Wines.

CLARET:—Our Clarets, including the lowest priced, are guaranteed to be the genuine product of the juice of the grape and are not artificially made from raisins and currents, as is generally the case with Cheap Wines.

BRANDY:—All our Brandy is guaranteed to be pure Cognac, the difference in price being merely a question of age and vintage.

WHISKY:—All our Whisky is of excellent quality and of greater age than most brands in the market. The Scotch Whisky marked "E" is universally popular and is pronounced by the best local connoisseurs to be superior to any other brand in the Hongkong Market.

We only guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony or from our authorised Agents at the Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1895. [c

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, *Hongkong Telegraph*" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent, to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the *Hongkong Telegraph* will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than Three o'Clock so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

The Hongkong Telegraph has the largest circulation of any English newspaper published in the Far East, and is therefore the best medium for Advertisers. Terms sent in reply to inquiries on application.

The Hongkong Telegraph's number at the Telephonic Central Exchange is No. 1. Telegraphic address "Telegraph," Hongkong.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MAY 4, 1895.

THE SITUATION IN PEKING.

THE special telegrams published in these columns yesterday and to-day indicate that the great difficulty in the way of China signing the Treaty of Peace was the fear of a general rising of the people as a protest against the cession of territory to Japan. This difficulty would, of course, be better overcome by a promise on the part of the Great Powers to help China—as we did in respect to the Taiping revolt—to put down any rebellions that might threaten the stability of the Dragon Throne. Prince Kung (mentioned in our special "wire" this morning) was in power in the troublous times of thirty-five years ago and is therefore thoroughly familiar with that phase of the history of the Empire, and his policy is therefore dictated by the unpleasant experiences of the past. He would naturally ask the Powers to do in '95 exactly what they did in 1861-2, and on their consenting, at once persuade the Emperor Kwang-su to sign the treaty.

The only puzzle in the situation at the present time is Russia joining in, and the only explanation that appears feasible is the desire of the Northern Colossus to settle the vexed difficulty of annexation with Japan alone and to bring about a definite settlement of that knotty question at an early date.

"CHOPPING" THE BRITISH DOLLAR.

ON the 20th ulto. at the annual general meeting of the Chamber of Commerce the following resolution was proposed by Mr. Granville Sharp, seconded by Mr. Thomas Jackson, and carried unanimously:—

"That the Chamber regards the advent of the British Dollar as an opportunity for placing the currency of this Colony upon a satisfactory footing; that as a first step every means should be adopted to protect the new coins from the foolish practice of chopping and defacement, and that the Government be requested by the Committee to legislate to that effect in this colony."

What the ideas of the Government may be in this matter we do not know, but it is very unlikely that we shall ever again have such a favorable opportunity of putting our currency on a civilised basis.

Owing to the scarcity of Mexican Dollars and the high premium at which they have stood for so long, it is only natural to suppose that large importations of the new coin will be made by our local Banks as soon as the Bombay Mint has begun to issue them. The greater convenience of Bombay and the uncertainty as to the time in which returns may be expected from the Osaka Mint in consequence of political complications and the "block" caused by the long-continued strain on its working capacity will tend to the same result in the Straits. We may expect therefore to see a large amount of British dollars in circulation here and in the Straits Settlements as soon as they can be obtained from Bombay. Now, it is self-evident that should money be tight here and easy in the Straits (as was the case a few months ago) or *vice versa*, it is greatly in the interest of trade that the two Colonies should have an interchangeable currency, which would not be the case if we permit the new coin to be "chopped" here, as it then would not be legal tender in the southern Colony.

It is hardly necessary to point out the great convenience that a clean well-made coin circulating by count would be to this community, especially to the European portion of it. At present the tenderer of any "chopped" dollar is liable to have it rejected or to have to submit to "squeeze" on account of some alleged flaw, not cognizable to anyone but a professional money changer.

Although, no doubt, a ring of interested compradores, who presumably make considerable gains out of the present system, will object to a civilised coinage, to the general body of Chinese traders, and to the poor, an honest coin cannot but be a boon. The only people with any legitimate ground for objecting to a law making the *British Dollar legal currency by count and legal only if undefaced* would be the Exchange Banks, who will, in practice, be the sole importers. One thousand of the new British dollars will weigh from 65 to 80 dollar cents more than one thousand dollars weight of "Hongkong Currency," consequently on every thousand British dollars that the local Banks import and pay out for the first time here they will lose from 65 to 80 cents. We have no doubt, however, that this small though appreciable item will not be considered by them in a matter of such public interest and advantage. To those mischievious obstructionists who would urge the claims of "olo custom," Chinese susceptibilities, etc., we would remind them that plenty of the present currency will be available for a long time—perhaps only too long—to come for those who want it.

Should the Chinese, as, in fact, they probably will, endeavour to override the regulation and "chop" the new coins, a strict agreement promptly come to by the Banks, principal firms, and the Treasury, not to accept or recognize mutilated coins at all, or *even at a discount*, would effectually nip the practice in the bud, and we hope to hear later on that such a policy has been adopted.

TELEGRAMS.

(Special to *Hongkong Telegraph*.)

THE TREATY OF PEACE.

WHY THE EMPEROR OF CHINA SIGNED THE TREATY.

MORE SERIOUS COMPLICATIONS CERTAIN TO ARISE.

SHANGHAI, May 4th, 10.15 a.m.

The ratification by the Emperor of China of the Treaty of Peace was due chiefly to the influence of Prince Kung and the interference of some European Powers.

There can be no doubt that very serious complications will arise in the near future owing to the manifest aversion of Russia to the annexation by Japan of the Liaotung peninsula, for which the treaty provides.

RUSSIA, FRANCE AND GERMANY TO SAVE THE MANCHU DYNASTY FROM ANNIHILATION.

SHANGHAI, May 4th, 1.42 p.m.

France, Germany and Russia have induced the Government of China to ratify the Treaty of Peace, in spite of the certain loss of prestige and power by China that must follow, by promising to put down any revolutionary outbreaks that may threaten the stability of the Dragon Throne.

THE TWO THOUSAND GUINEAS.

LONDON, May 3rd.

THE TWO THOUSAND GUINEAS STAKES, of 100 sovs. each, h ft, for three year olds; colts 9st, and fillies 8st 9lb; the owner of the second horse to receive 300 sovs. out of the stakes, and the third to save his stake; R.M.—84 subs.

Duke of Portland's Kirkconnell J. Watts 1
Mr. Houldsworth's Laveno M. Cannon 2
Lord Rosebery's Sir Visto T. Loates 3

UMRA KHAN A PRISONER.

Umra Khan and his brothers are prisoners of the Afghans at Asmar.

CHINA.

The Emperor has summoned Li Hung-chang to Peking.

THE NICARAGUA DIFFICULTY.

Nicaragua has agreed to pay the indemnity a fortnight after the evacuation of Corinto by the British. Great Britain accepts the proposal provided a satisfactory guarantee is given for the payment.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Vide new and important shipping advts.

THE British cruiser *Rainbow*, 3,600 tons, arrived here this morning from England.

ABOUT as fast as enterprises "take shape" in these days, they get a "move on."

THE *Moskwa* left this morning for Vladivostock direct. The Don Cossacks on board are to be stationed on the Russo-Manchurian frontier.

AN Emergency meeting of St. John's Lodge, No. 618, S.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, this evening, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

THE Hawthorne Company, who appear in "Mamma" to-night, should draw a good "house," for the performance of the comedy, itself a very attractive piece, will be followed by a select variety entertainment.

MISS FITZ A. WAY shot at a burglar this morning, says the *Straits Times* of the 23rd April. But who is Miss "Fitz A. Way," and has not the reporter got mixed over the lady's name? Should he not have written it "phiz away?"

LAST night at 8.15 some acid in Asang's photographing shop, which is facing the Fire Brigade Station, caught fire very mysteriously, and but for the promptitude of a *johi*, who smothered the flames with a blanket, a disastrous conflagration would doubtless have had to be recorded.

COURTESY and promptitude are apparently unlimited quantities with the officials and accomplished operators of the Joint Telegraph Companies, who kindly supplied us with the results of the three days' races at Shanghai and have now most kindly and thoughtfully gone to the trouble of favouring us with the names of the ponies 'placed' in the Off Day's events, run off at Shanghai this afternoon.

WE understand that Mr. E. J. Richardson, the manager of the Hongkong Hotel, has handed over charge of the "big house" to Mr. ——. The name of Mr. Richardson's successor is just now a "State secret" and at present Mr. Mooney, the Secretary, is apparently in charge of this well known establishment. Mr. Richardson has made himself very popular during his brief sojourn in our midst and will carry with him to his home in Uncle Jonathan's far-famed dominions the good wishes of a host of old and new friends.

A HOME paper states that President Cleveland has made arrangements for a yachting tour around the world as soon as his term of office expires. Mr. Benedict, of Philadelphia, is said to be building a large yacht to carry a distinguished party, including Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Lamont, on a circumnavigating tour. The further statement is made that the tour will begin in 1897, and that the yacht will first go to England and from there to the Mediterranean, and then through the Suez Canal to the East and Far East.

SUB-LIEUT. SMITH, R.N.R., and Mr. Curtis (boatswain) arrived here to-day by the *Rainbow*, the former is to join the *Centurion* and the latter will serve on board the *Leander*.

AT the Magistracy this morning Mr. H. E. Wodehouse, Coroner, held an inquiry into the circumstances attending the death of the infant son of Company Sergeant-Major Brown, who, as reported in these columns a few days ago, was found drowned in a pool near Ly-ee-mun barracks on the 29th ulto. His Worship found that deceased was "accidentally drowned."

IT is about time, says a 'Frisco daily, to know what designs En land entertains in respect to the Nicaragua Canal.

THE Mission steam-launch *Day Spring* will call alongside vessels hoisting code pennant C, between 9 and 10.30 a.m., on Sunday, to convey men ashore to the 11 o'clock service, returning about 12.30 p.m.

THE issue of the *Pall Mall Budget* received by the French mail yesterday, is announced as the last issue in that form. In its latest form, the *Pall Mall Budget* has been an illustrated newspaper on the production of which money seems to have been fairly lavished.

IN an interview on the prospects of the Republican Presidential candidates, Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll is reported to have said that the nomination in 1896 will go to an advocate of free silver, and that no candidate on a single issue can hope to be successful.

THERE seems to be something wrong about Oscar Wilde, says the 'Frisco *Bulletin*. His own countrymen do not like to have him in their houses, and at Monte Carlo, where the social lines are not finely drawn, he is reported to be a *persona non grata*. If Paris and London rule him out, he can, according to our contemporary, settle down in New York.

DEALING IN "FUTURES."

"You pay on publication?" asked the hungry poet.

"Yes," said the magazine editor.

"About when shall I look for a cheque, then?"

"How old are you now?"

"Forty."

"Oh, you're young yet" said the magazine editor. "Go home and cheer up. Your poem will appear on your eighty-seventh birthday."

A PROPOSAL will probably be made at the next meeting of the Legislative Council for the incorporation of certain persons as Trustees of a Public Library for Hongkong. Messrs. Cantile, Cobbold, George Dodwell, Thomas Jackson, H. Shewan, E. H. Sharp, Stewart Lockhart and Alfred Wooller, being the first Trustees. We cannot say that we think very much of the proposal, but until something further has been made known in this connection it is impossible to offer any definite opinion.

THE morning just as the steam-launch *Prudence* was backing out from the Yaumati jetty, with 50 passengers on board, bound for Hongkong, the boiler burst and an escape of steam filled the cabin in which two Chinese seamen were asleep. Acting Inspector Witchell, at some personal risk, dashed into the compartment and dragged them out. The passengers, badly scared, jumped overboard, but got off with a wetting only. The sailors, who were severely scalded, are at present in the Government Civil Hospital, and are, we hear, not expected to live.

THE Lords of the Admiralty have decided to recommission the whole of the vessels belonging to the China squadron whose period of service expires during the year without requiring them to return to England. These are the first-class gunboats *Pigmy*, *Plover*, and *Redpole*, all comparatively new vessels, the sloop *Daphne*, first commissioned in 1889, the despatch-vessel *Alacrity*, and the third-class gunboat *Esk*. Relief crews will be sent out from England, probably in one of the new first-class cruisers, which will bring back the time-expired men. The Lords of the Admiralty propose to set apart a sum of about £10,000 for making good the defects and refitting these six vessels, and the work will be entrusted to the yard at Hongkong.

THERE can be no doubt, says the London *Chronicle*, that we are more temperate as a nation than we were. A parliamentary paper which has just been issued containing the statistics of popular beverages consumed from 1861 to the present time, shows that whilst non-alcoholic drinks are increasing in popularity, stimulants are on the wane. The high water, or rather wine and beer, mark was reached in the years of roaring trade between 1872 and 1878. The high tea mark, if not yet gained, can scarcely be far off—unless indeed the Chancellor of the Exchequer has a pleasant little breakfast-table surprise in store for us. Coffee, coffee, cocoa, and chicory, there were imported no less than 265,000,000 lb. in 1893. The same return shows that tobacco has gained on the national affections. In 1861 the imports amounted to an allowance of 19 oz. per head, and in 1893 this had grown to 26 oz. We shall have to wait for a census which describes our habits as well as our ages to know what the real allowance per smoker's head comes to, but it must be something considerable.

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Nethersole Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—

Canadian Pacific Ry. Co.	$ 50
Messrs. J. D. Humphreys and Son	25
Messrs. Julels Mannich & Co.	25
Rev. R. F. Cobbold, M.A.	20
Mr. Wei Yuk	20
Messrs. Harvie & Co.	20
Messrs. Tata & Co.	15
Messrs. Leigh and Orange	10
Messrs. Hughes and Hough	10
Messrs. Villa Lopez & Co.	10
Mr. W. H. Percival	10
Mr. Wong Shing	10
Mr. Ho Wyson	10
Mr. T. Sercombe Smith	10
Mr. W. J. Saunders	10
Mr. Geo. R. Stevens	10
Mr. A. K. Travers	10
Mr. G. H. Wheeler	10
Messrs. J. W. Kew & Co.	5
Messrs. J. Ullmann & Co.	5
Messrs. R. S. Woonwalla & Co.	5
Mr. Geo. A. Caldwell	5
Mr. Chas. Ford	5
Mr. F. W. Watts	5
Mr. A. Seth	5
D. J.	5
Mr. R. Marten	5
Rev. G. Reusch	5
Mr. E. D. Kotewal	3
Mr. J. R. Michael	3
Messrs. P. D. Gosia & Co.	2
Messrs. Tawachund Hawardass & Co.	2

FOG SIGNALS FROM GAP ROCK.

The following letter, which speaks for itself and will doubtless interest our nautical readers, has been courteously forwarded to us by the Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce for publication :—

(Copy) Harbour Department,
Hongkong, 30th April, 1895.

Sir,—In furtherance of my intention expressed to you when forwarding the Finding of the Marine Court on the stranding of the *Polyphemus* on Jubilee Island, I yesterday visited the Gap Rock and afterwards proceeded in the *Fame* to a position South of the Rock approximate to that ascribed to the *Polyphemus* on the morning of the casualty. From this position, I steamed slowly towards Jubilee Island on a course nearly approaching that which took the *Polyphemus* on shore. The fog signal on the Rock was by my orders kept going every 5 minutes, and observations were made by me as to the distance from the Rock at which these were heard : the result being as follows :—

2304 yards distant inaudible.
2059 " " slightly audible.
1662 " " audible.
1628 " " "
1843 " " "
2587 " " inaudible.

The weather at the time was fine and clear with a slight S.E. wind.

The conclusion I come to is, that on the windward side of the Rock, one sea mile is the extreme distance at which the fog signal should be expected to be heard, and even then it should be looked for with extreme caution ; I would deprecate its being considered as anything more than a warning of approach toward the Rocks itself, and would recommend its not being used for the purpose of navigating past the Rock on either side. Further, after due enquiry, I see no reason for doubting that the fog signal was being properly worked on the morning of the 8th instant, or that the intervals were properly timed. The Chief Lightkeeper was attending to this duty himself, the remaining stock of gun cotton charges and detonators is correct, and with a clock within a yard of him when firing the charge, I see no good reason to rely on the time taken on board the *Polyphemus* in preference to that taken in the Light Room.

The honourable the Director of Public Works accompanied me on this occasion and kindly gave me his assistance in making the observations.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) R. M. RUMSEY,
Harbour Master, &c.

The Honourable J. H. Stewart Lockhart, Colonial Secretary.

THE VOLUNTEERS' PROMENADE CONCERT.

The promenade concert given at the Volunteer Parade Ground last night, on the auspicious occasion of the opening of an institute in connection with the Hongkong Volunteer Corps, was a great success. The weather was favourable for an entertainment of this kind. The *élite* of Hongkong mustered in full force and appeared to appreciate the efforts of those who took an active—very active—part in the proceedings. The following programme was gone through with commendable promptitude and without a single hitch, the whole affair proving a great credit to the H. K. V's :—

Overture "Felipse" Williams.
Rifle Brigade Band.
Song "Dream of Peace" Pinsuti.
Mr. R. F. Lammert.
Song "You can't think of Everything"
Mr. G. G. Brady.
Selection "Il Trovatore" Verdi.
Rifle Brigade Band.
Song Selected
Mr. W. M. Wood.
Song "Sunshine above"
Mr. E. W. Maitland.
Selection "Dorothy" Bucalossi.
Rifle Brigade Band.
Song "Let me like a Soldier fall" Maritana.
Mr. Gen. P. Lammert.
Song Selected
Mr. G. G. Brady.
Selection "A Gaiety Girl" Jones.
Rifle Brigade Band.
God Save the Queen.

PLAGUE NOTES.

Again we have the pleasure to state that no fresh cases of plague have been reported to the authorities during the past 24 hours.

* * *

In re the report of three deaths from plague on board the *White Cloud*, which the Acting Secretary of the Steamboat Company has denied, we can add only that our information asserted positively that he saw two corpses removed from the steamer and heard of a third had "pegged out" *en voyage*. He could not swear that these persons died of plague for the simple reason that there was, as far as he is aware, no medical inspection of the bodies.

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILS DUE :

Tacoma *(Tacoma)* to-morrow.
English *(Rohilla)* 6th inst.
Indian *(Wingsang)* 7th inst.
American *(Peru)* 8th inst.
German *(Karlsruhe)* 8th inst.
Canadian *(Empress of Japan)* 14th inst.
Tacoma *(Sikh)* 20th inst.
American *(Coptic)* 21st inst.

* * *

THE Imperial German Mail steamer *Karlsruhe*, carrying the German mails under date Berlin 8th ulto., left Singapore for this port at 8 p.m. yesterday, and may be expected here on or about the 8th inst.

* * *

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamship *Empress of India* arrived at Shanghai at 7 a.m. to-day, and left again at 6 p.m. for Vancouver.

* * *

WE are informed by the Agents of the Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co. that the Company's steamer *Melpomene* left Kobe yesterday for this port.

* * *

TO-DAY'S SHIPPING RETURNS.

Inward.

Normandie	steamer	from	Bangkok.
Te-yi	"	"	Tientsin.
Glenogle	"	"	Moje.
Rory	"	"	Shanghai.
Douteros	"	"	Bangkok.
Chiyuan	"	"	Chinkiang.
Mathilde	"	"	Saigon.
Melbourne	"	"	Saigon.
Ambo	"	"	Saigon.

Aggregating 11,774 tons register.

Outward.

Shanghai	steamer	for	Shanghai.
Abana	"	"	Manila.
Moskwa	"	"	Waldivostock.
Fohkan	"	"	Canton.
Chaangchaw	"	"	Amoy.
Strathnevis	"	"	Moje.
Bentala	"	"	Nagasaki.
Pelyang	"	"	Shanghai.
Krumhild	"	"	Yokohama.

Aggregating 14,901 tons register.

The British steamship *Chiynen* left Chinkiang on the 29th ultimo, and had fine weather throughout.

* * *

The British steamship *Rory* left Shanghai on the 30th ultimo, and had fine weather and slight fog between Chapel Island and Lammocks.

* * *

The German steamship *Te-yi* left Tientsin on the 25th ultimo. Experienced very heavy south-east gale after leaving Tientsin ; afterwards foggy weather to port.

* * *

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK RETURNS.

Irene	in	Kowloon Dock.
Chuentiao (cruiser)	"	" "
Verona	"	" "
Mongkut	"	" "
Reina Cristina (cruiser)	"	" "
Nuruberg	"	Cosmopolitan "
Honam	"	" "
Bogstadt	"	Aberdeen "

Owing to the death of Capt. Revsbeck, Capt. H. Hygom of the Danish steamer *Activ* has been appointed to the command of the steamer *Ask*. "Ask and ye shall receive," dontcherknow ?

* * *

The British ship *Lyndhurst* bound East from New York, ran into a terrific hurricane last month in the North Atlantic, and not only had her decks swept clean but was obliged to jettison upwards of 2,000 cases of petroleum.

* * *

The London and China Express states that on the 25th March last the *Johannisberger* ran into the *Wilhelm*, bound for the East, during a gale, in Hamburg harbour and sank her almost immediately. The cargo of the *Wilhelm* was fully insured. No lives were lost.

* * *

Telegrams are reported by Straits papers to have reached Macassar, announcing the loss of the German barque *Ernest Ludwig Holtz*. Captain Schall. She arrived there in July 1894 from Amsterdam laden with piece goods. In November last, the vessel left Macassar for Marseilles with a cargo of copra. All on board are reported to have perished.

* * *

Captain W. Farrand of the *Propontis* is going home on nine months' leave and it is quite on the cards that he may bring out to the East a new ship for the furnishing Wong Sing Steamship Company. Mr. Jas. Warrack chief officer of the *Zafira* took over charge of the *Propontis* to-day from Captain Farrand whose name is so closely and favourable identified with the advent and career of the *Propontis* in Eastern seas.

* * *

Manchester has taken up the direct Indian tea trade. Liverpool tried the experiment but abandoned it long since. That is, however, no reason why Manchester should not succeed in partially wresting the monopoly from London. Messrs. Raeburn and Verel are the pioneers of the new trade and their first ship, the steamer *Linlithgow*, arrived at Manchester from Calcutta on the 26th March with a full cargo of Indian "leaf."

* * *

At a recent meeting of the Liverpool Shipowners' Association the Chairman pointed out that whereas (dead weight and measurement) there had been during 1894 five million tons of freight in excess of previous years, yet rates of freight still continued abnormally low. Mr. John Williamson believed, however, that we were on the eve of a large increase in the carrying trade of the world and freights were certain to go up in an unmistakable manner.

* * *

The *New York Maritime Register* maintains that United States shipbuilders are second to none in the matter of "running up" yachts and warships, and as it is clear shipping means power and wealth, it therefore urges capitalists to put their money into shipping "for it is certain" eventually, when taken into conjuncture with their "remarkable genius for shipbuilding" to "cause the States to be recognised as a first-class Maritime Power." More power to ye, cousin Jonsthan !

* * *

In shipping circles there appears to be a growing feeling against the Japanese. Shipmasters complain of discourtesy. From the coolie to the highest officials with whom they come in contact it is alleged that the overbearing manners of the natives of fair Nippon is most offensive and well nigh intolerable. This is attributed to not altogether unnatural exhilaration over brilliant victories, but nevertheless it is to be deprecated as it is in direct opposition to the spirit of the Imperial Rescript and is bound to militate against this industrious people if not checked in due season. "Please stop" would sound better than "Heave to, or I'll sink you."

* * *

Cotton, the cause of so many fires on board ship, was again the factor of what might have proved a serious conflagration on the French mail steamer *Melbourne* while loading that product in Saigon. Not much damage was done, since the hatches were promptly closed, steam turned on, and water pumped into the burning compartment. 1240 packages were damaged however, and the heat of the smouldering mass was sufficient, not only to bend the iron plates in the 'tween decks, but also to destroy to a considerable extent the linoleum and paint on the maindeck. The careless way in which cotton is packed in bales not only in Far Eastern but also in many ports of America, compares very unfavourably with the hydraulic pressed bales of Bombay which are practically fire-proof.

SPORTING NEWS.

(Special to *Hongkong Telegraph*.)

SHANGHAI SPRING MEETING.

Stewards :—A. McLeod, Esq., G. D. Böning, Esq., C. J. Dudgeon, Esq., J. Fearon, Esq., F. J. Maitland, Esq., J. A. Pond, Esq., E. A. Probst, Esq. *Clerk of the Course* :—E. H. Gore-Booth, Esq. *Secretary* :—Barnes Dallas, Esq.

"OFF DAY,"—SATURDAY, 4TH MAY, 1895.

The results of the "Off Day" races, run this afternoon, are as follow :—

The SURPLUS CUP ; for China ponies ; weight for inches as per scale. Three quarters of a mile.

Mr. Sylva's ch. Red Star, 10st 9lb 1
Mr. Crowd's ch. Procession, 10st 9lb 2
Mr. John Peel's w. Cockernony, 10st 12lb 3

Eight started. Time, 1 min. 24secs.

The RIVER CUP ; for beaten subscription griffins. One mile and a half.

Mr. Tung Chia's phd. Pierrot 1
Mr. Don Juan's g. Busy Bee 2
Mr. Oswald's g. Clermiston 3

Seven started. Time, 3 min. 17⅘ secs.

There were five more events, but owing to pressure of other business the Telegraph Company has not yet been able to forward the results.

REVIEW.

"NEW LONDON : HER PARLIAMENT AND ITS WORK."

New London : Her Parliament and its work. By the special commissioners of the *Daily Chronicle* Illustrated with cartoons by Sir E. Burne-Jones, &c. 4to. pp. 44. London, 1895.

Some few years ago the *Daily Chronicle* entered upon a new era, and by devoting considerable space to literature and science, won, and has maintained, for itself an unique position among the leading dailies. In the introduction to the work under notice they say, with truth : "In the world of Literature the *Chronicle* has for several years been admittedly at the head of all the London daily newspapers. The *Chronicle* was the first to devote the greater part of a page to reviews and literary news, and it gives far more prompt, complete and readable criticism of the daily output of English book than any journal in the United Kingdom."

When, therefore, the *Chronicle* announced that it was about to enter the arena on behalf of the Progressive party in the recent London County Council elections, it was confidently anticipated that something startling in the way of daily newspaper enterprise would be forthcoming, and the result, as seen in the articles of which the work under review, is a reprint, shows that the expectation has been fulfilled to the letter. The *Chronicle* sent special commissioners to enquire into the work done by the County Council, and utilised the pencils of the most distinguished British artists to illustrate the letter press. When we say Sir E. Burne-Jones leads off with a cartoon representing the idyllic time 'When Adam delved and Eve span,' when Alfred Parsons depicts the new parks and open spaces, when Linley Lambourne contributes a cartoon showing 'The Triumph of New London,' and when many another distinguished artist embellishes the pages, we feel the *Chronicle* puts the case modestly in saying "this is the first time that a great artist has worked for a daily paper."

The story of the London County Council elections is an old one ; but the story of a regenerated London as set forth in these pages will live for ever ; and it has a personal interest to us in Hongkong at the moment when our sanitary progress seems for a while to be deadlocked. The scope of the work is stated in the following words :—

"We have chosen our subject, and devoted to it all the care and knowledge at our command, in place of one further away. London, the fountain of English energy, the Mother—at once ancient and ever youthful—of the English race, has never been treated fairly by her Press. The work of her elder local bodies has gone on all but unchecked by the supervision which a public journal can alone supply. Her beauty, her misery, her social problems, her intellectual movements, have been deemed to be of less account than the not more picturesque, and far less potent life of Paris, or Vienna, or St. Petersburg." The articles and illustrations embrace the leading features of the administrative work of the Council, and, "above all, we have pleaded for the safety of the most precious heritage of London—its *Unity*."

The work is divided into sixteen sections, the first of which deals with the Labour question. It is claimed for the Progressive party that its Works Committee was composed of experts. "The truth is that London has had at command the pick of her artisans and captains of industry, men to anyone of whom the great London contractor would gladly entrust his business." The Committee avoided dealing with the middleman, and executed their own work. They struck against starvation wages. They show that this has not resulted in loss to the ratepayer, and their balance-sheet makes this evident, the estimated cost of work carried out being $66,061, and the actual cost £63,061, showing a saving of £3,000.

The Progressive party, says the *Chronicle* have done great service for the health, youth and pleasure of the metropolis in providing parks and open spaces. The old corporation had a tendency to work in the opposite direction, as when they converted London's first public park, Moorfields, into Finsbury Circus. The Council has jealously guarded the fresh air and public spaces devoted to sport and athletics. It has added 1006 acres of open ground to the public within the last six years, and given on the average seven new play grounds annually to the children of the great city. It has even controlled and regulated the pitches for cricket and other games, and prepared "a series of new wonder-shows for 5,000 000 of people." Public parks have been converted into beauteous scenes fit for a king's pleasance, and good music is provided at a cost of £1,500, though they would fain have spent £3,000.

Nor have the destitute been forgotten. In the 800 lodging houses of London, the *Chronicle* found there were 22,314 lodgers, and of these 1,149 were single women, 628 married couples, 79 boys, 52 girls, the remainder were single men. In the dossers' houses the direct poverty and conditions of horrible foulness were to be found. They are now rapidly becoming things of the past, and in the Council's Lodging Houses the poor can obtain comfortable shelter, clean beds and that privacy without which decency cannot exist.

Then the Council has come to the rescue of the young scholar. The rich City Guilds that can spend £100,000 a year in dining, have done little. "They have seen the decline of the old system of apprenticeship ; they have watched our boys passing from school to service in the Post Office or as messengers in the merchant's office, and drifting thence to the great army of the unskilled." The Council stepped in and established a Technical Education Board, whose benefits are reserved specially for those who need them. "Mr. Webb and his colleagues have devised three connecting links between the board school and the technical college or university. They take the twelve-year old boy as he leaves the elementary school, and give him two years' education in a secondary school, and put £20 towards his maintenance. . . . Then, if he is a boy of exceptional promise, he may win a second scholarship, which takes him up to eighteen or nineteen, providing him with free education and an allowance for maintenance during the whole period. Finally, a picked class, who are to be numbered by units rather than by scores, can, on a third examination, find free training and maintenance at Oxford or Cambridge, or in one of the great technical colleges and universities of Great Britain."

An interesting article is that bearing on the weights and measures. How the poor have been robbed ; how carefully unscrupulous tradesmen have to be looked after, would be unpleasant reading, but for the success which has crowned the Council's efforts. Out of 881,445 weights and measures examined, no less than 343,211 were rejected as unfit for stamping. The coal-dealers were prime sinners, and it is estimated the poor have been saved £2,000,000 they would have been robbed of during the past five years.

Among the sins of the old city may be enumerated the loss of a municipal water supply, of the management of the Thames, of the regulation of the streets, and it has been deprived of many other municipal duties by Acts of Parliament. Its sins of commission are a greater blot on its career. As a market authority it played into the hands of middlemen and made food dearer. It claimed gratitude for its public spirit in erecting the Tower Bridge and securing Epping Forest to the people, but the first was built out of trust money ; the second out of dues levied on grain over the whole of London. Its finances fell into a muddle and its spare cash was exhausted so that little remained to the reserve fund. And, finally, it was always in deadly opposition to the principle of unification. The case for the "new city of London" is strongly put by the *Chronicle*. Its leading feature is the unification of all the interests of the metropolis. A coherent and homogeneous system of government was devised. There was to be no breaking away from history or traditions, no revolutionary proposal. The anomalous distinction between city and county was abolished and the present system of dual administration is ended. "The County Council and the present abolition of a municipality in the old city disappear to make way for a new Corporation which combines the duties of both. It will carry on the great work which the County Council as a central organisation has begun : it will vitalise the wasted privileges and powers of the old Corporation." The desire is to make London one large town—one and indivisable.

Admirably illustrated articles follow on the Fire Brigade, on the Slums, on Industrial Schools, on Asylums, on Workmen's Trains and on Theatres and Music Halls. Really wonderful, too, is the story of the cleansing of the Thames. This once foul river can never more be the butt for Punch's satirical lance, for the mud and the mud-lark have vanished and grey sand and yellow gravel are taking the place of the foetid slime we once knew too well.

Altogether this publication is as timely as it is fascinating. "*Il sait son Paris*" was the Frenchman's ideal of a cultured man, and "*He knows his London*" may yet be the proud boast of the Englishman.

THE CONSTITUTION OF HONGKONG.

The petition of the inhabitants of Hongkong praying for an amendment of the constitution of that colony in the direction of representative government, which was presented to the House of Commons on Thursday (21st Mar.), will, says the London *Times*, probably receive the more attention in consequce of the events which have of late tended to give increasing importance to the centre of British interests in the China Seas. It is more than doubtful whether this increasing importance will tend in the direction desired by the framers of the petition. Hongkong, as the petitioners themselves point out, is a frontier fortress and a naval depôt, the headquarter of Her Majesty's fleet in the China Seas, and the natural base of naval and military operations should they ever unfortunately become necessary in that portion of the world. It may be very briefly described as the Gibraltar of the Eastern Pacific. It is on a somewhat larger scale than Gibraltar, being 11 miles long by two to five miles wide. Like Gibraltar it is a fortified rock, of which the batteries protect a free port. Its harbour is one of the most magnificent in the world, and its interests are wholly based upon its strategic and commercial position. Its situation at the mouth of the Canton river gives it peculiar facilities for trade with China, and its population is either military and naval, or commercial. These are not, as a rule, the populations in which self governing institutions have been found to flourish. In Hongkong there is the further difficulty that a very large majority of the population is composed of Chinamen, who are totally unaccustomed to the responsibilities of self-government.

The petition does not very clearly define the powers to which claim is made. The most important appear, however, to be the right of free election of representatives of British nationality in the Legislative Council of the colony, a majority in the Council of such elected representatives, perfect freedom of debate, complete control in the Council over local expenditure, and the management of local affairs. Everything that is desired by the petitioners would practically result from the free election of a majority of representatives in the Council and the complete control of local expenditure. But the first question which will be asked on considering the terms of the petition will be the exact meaning of the phrase "free election of representatives of British nationality in the Legislative Council of the colony." If it means election of persons of British nationality by a vote of British nationality to the exclusion of the Portuguese, Germans, Americans, and Chinamen, who form the bulk of the population, it would mean the government of the majority by a very small minority of the inhabitants. If, on the other hand, it means the election of representatives of British nationality by the entire population, it would involve the domination of the Chinese vote.

Excluding the garrison, which would not, presumably, be endowed with voting powers, the numbers of the civil population of Hongkong are as follows :—British, 1,400 ; Portuguese, 2,000 ; Chinese, 211,000 ; and the remainder chiefly Germans and Americans. The numbers of the adult males of the civil British and Chinese populations compare as follows :—800 British, 127,000 Chinese, or a proportion of one British vote for 160 Chinese votes. That it should be proposed to restrict the electoral franchise to the 800 British voters seems scarcely a possible proposition to put forward in the name of self-government, but that it should, on the other hand, be proposed to place the affairs of a port of such Imperial importance as Hongkong at the discretion of a foreign and Chinese vote of overwhelming strength is no less incredible. Until this initial difficulty has been explained, it seems scarcely necessary to discuss the proposal in detail.

Regarded as a movement in the direction of self-government, the petition naturally suggests, however, an inquiry into the sources of the revenue over which complete control by the elected body of representatives is claimed. The revenue amounts to about $2,000,000 a year, and is derived, according to the terms of the petition, wholly from internal taxation. Of this taxation the greater part is contributed by the Chinese population, into whose hands trade has an increasing tendency to pass. The principal contribution in which Europeans and Chinese share alike is a percentage levied upon the rateable value of property in Victoria, which is practically the only centre of population in the colony. The total amount of this rate is $470,000, and the share contributed by the Chinese population is $305,500. There is a stamp duty to which the European population must evidently contribute. The remainder of the taxation is said to be wholly paid by the Chinese. Under the administration of a Crown colony, the principle of no taxation without representation is frankly abrogated. The essence of colonial self-government is that the principle should be respected. If there were no other obstacles in the way of granting the privileges of self-government to Hongkong, the incidence of taxation would, in the circumstances, create one which is sufficiently serious. Taking the British population available for political purposes in the colony at 800 persons, there seems to be no escape from the conclusion that the result of a grant of representative institutions to Hongkong must be one of two alternatives: Either the small British minority must govern the Chinese or the Chinese must govern them. These alternatives may have their attraction for persons of both nationalities, each hoping for the opposite conclusion. Neither of them can fairly represent what is known as self-government in the British colonies, nor, taking the position of Hongkong as a military and naval station into consideration, is either of them likely to find favour with the British House of Commons. This, however, is not a reason why, if Hongkong has just cause to complain of unnecessary Imperial interference with the administration of purely local affairs, some remedy for the grievances of the colony should not be found. The establishment of a Municipal Council with power to control certain local expenditure, the introduction of an unofficial member to the Executive Council, or other means of gratifying the very laudable desire of the citizens of the colony to be responsible for the administration of local affairs which concern them more nearly than any one else might, according to the *Times*, be agreed upon without calling for the intervention of the House of Commons. The vexed question of the amount of military contribution has not improbably much to do with the movement which has been set on foot, and the petition, if it means nothing else, may be accepted as an emphatic expression of the colony's desire to be consulted in matters which are of vital importance to its welfare.

THE NICARAGUA AFFAIR.

THE BRITISH ULTIMATUM.

In view of the news wired out here by Reuter on the 29th ultimo, that (*a*.) "The British have occupied the town of Corinto ; (*b*.) the State of Nicaragua has protested on the grounds that the seizure of territory for a sum of money not acknowledged to be owed is against international law ; (*c*.) the feeling in Nicaragua is intense and the mob have paraded the streets with cries of 'down with the English tyrants !' and that an attempt was made to remove the escutcheon from the British Legation, the following from the San Francisco *Bulletin* of the 3rd ultimo cannot fail to be of interest to our readers :—

"The amount named in the demand the British Government has made upon Nicaragua is not large, but the principle upon which the demand is based threatens the existence of the Nicaraguan nationality. If a demand for $75,000 can be enforced, the sense of justice of the British Government is all that stands between the people of Nicaragua and a demand that it would be impossible to comply with. In the ultimatum as submitted it was stipulated that a commission should be created to assess other damages than those covered by the $75,000 demand. This commission was to be composed of one representative of Nicaragua, one British representative, and one jurist from any but an American nation. That means, of course, that two European jurists should sit on a commission of three. In view of the chance that the third commissioner would be selected from a nation that is playing in some other part of the world the part that England is playing in Nicaragua, the show of fairness in the arbitration proposition does not bear close inspection.

"It is understood that the $75,000 is wanted as satisfaction for the affront offered to England in expelling Hatch from the Mosquito Reservation. This is made clear by the dispatch of Minister Bayard to Secretary Gresham under date of March 26th, in which the statement is made that Lord Kimberly desires it to be understood that "any action in the way of obtaining redress from Nicaragua which her Majesty's Government may hereafter decide is necessary in the premises, is wholly unconnected with any political conventional question concerning the Mosquito Reservation, but is simply a proceeding on the grounds of international law to obtain satisfaction for an affront." Mr. Hatch, who was not a British Consul, was engaged in a conspiracy to overthrow the authority of the Nicaraguan Government at Bluefields. Since Lord Kimberly disclaims any purpose to rest the case on any claim to exercise the right of protectorate over the Mosquito Reservation, it would seem that the Nicaraguan Government was justified in expelling Mr. Hatch. Some American adventurers were expelled at the same time, but the American Government has not considered itself affronted thereby.

"The logical conclusion to be drawn from the recent action of Great Britain towards Nicaragua is, that it proposes to assail the sovereignty of that nation, through what it calls international law, to obtain satisfaction for an affront, instead of setting up a claim to a part of the territory of Nicaragua. If the expulsion of a conspirator against the Government of Nicaragua can be construed as an affront, the British Government will never be at loss for a basis for an ultimatum."

BITS OF INFORMATION.

Leo XIII has $100,000 worth of pearls.

There are more Germans than Irish in the United States.

In 1826 the crime of perjury was a hanging matter in Missouri.

The first American edition of the Bible was printed in Boston in 1752.

The sense of taste is most acute in the base, tip and edge of the tongue.

The division of the clock dial into sixty minutes originated in Babylon.

Mummy cases have often, on the external lid, a representation of the occupant.

The growth of girls is greatest in their fifteenth year, of boys in their seventeenth.

Most of the Asiatic countries have been ruined by the system of farming the taxes.

It is said that Paderewski, the pianist, made $250 000 while in the United States.

It is not unusual for the Duke of Westminster's charity bill to amount to $30,000 a year.

Buffalo is the only city in the United States that has given America two Presidents.

There are about 7,500,000 Hebrews in the world, as well as statistians can estimate.

During the French-Indian War of 1754 the French offered a bounty for English scalps.

The natives of Hawaii belong to the Malay-Polynesian race. Their skin is reddish brown.

Some of the direst calamities that have befallen the old world are traced to the destruction of forests.

During the last 2,000 years Britain has been invaded by foes from over the sea no less than forty-eight times.

In time of war France puts 370 out of every 1,000 of her population in the field ; Germany, 310 ; Russia, 210.

In 1346, during the prevalence of the Black Death, 30,000 European towns and villages were totally depopulated.

Vultures have no sense of smell. Carcasses kept out of their sight are never detected by them. They don't mind bad smells.

The "White House" in Washington covers about one-third of an acre of ground. It is built of sandstone and painted white.

Edward Bulwer Lytton Dickens, the youngest son of the late Charles Dickens, is a member of Parliament in New South Wales.

The area of the British Empire is 12,208,506 square miles ; United States, 3,602,990 ; Russian Empire, 8,457,289 ; Hawaii, 6,587.

Mrs. Talmage of Brooklyn received the other day a legacy of $13,000 from an old woman to whom she had once been courteous.

Nineveh was fifteen miles by nine in area, the walls were 100 feet high and thick enough for three chariots to drive abreast on they.

Verdi apparently found the fountain of youth in working as hard and as well at eighty-one as he did at fifty. He was then writing a new opera.

Ex-Senator Ingalls dropped this epigram into the campaign :—"It would be better for the country if women entered politics, but not so good for the women."

Florence Nightingale, who is now seventy-four years of age, is in very poor health. She lives in a quiet spot in the west of London, but even her neighbors do not know her.

Jules Verne is 78 years old. His first novel was published when he was 35, and he has been producing them at the rate of nearly two a year ever since. Verne is very fond of English literature, and he thinks Charles Dickens the greatest of all British novelists.

Rabbi Voorsanger ascribes the appearance of the new woman to the weakness of men. Possibly the distinguished lecturer mistakes the cause of the greater consideration given women of the present day compared with the Roman period. It may not be so much weakness as quickened sense of justice.

The actress who prefers to have her husband merely as a friend, rather than as a husband, has opened up a new field for discussion. It involves the question whether the art that exacts so much of a woman is healthful. In fact, it raises a good many questions that the new women may talk over among themselves.

A WOMAN'S DICTIONARY.

Antique—Last season's hat.
Business—A mysterious arrangement whereby men make less money than their wives need.
Economising—Saving on the church to spend on dress.
Football—The higher education of woman.
Good—Children on Xmas eve.
Home—A dormitory for family use.
Incorrect—Large bills.
Jealousy—Entertaining painful apprehension of rivalship ; a quality no woman herself has ever possessed, but which she has sometimes observed in the possession of others.
Knife—An instrument consisting of a thin, dull blade of steel, used in tearing or haggling soft substances asunder.
Life—An untruth that is found out.
Mouse—A rodent quadruped of elastic proportions, capable of assuming gigantic size and great ferocity.
Name—Something in need of change.
Opera—Full dress music.
Postscript—A letter preceded by a preface.
Quarrel—An angry dispute that some one has with us.
Rabble—The guests at a function where we have not been invited.
Theatre—A public building in which to converse while plays are enacted upon a raised stage, or dais.
Uproar—Many simultaneous sounds, as several voices speaking at one time. See Ladies' Sewing Circle ; also suffrage meeting.
Vivisection—Picking one's friends to pieces for the public good.
Wisdom—Unlearning things we never knew.
Xylophagous—Feeding on wood or a young wife's first cookery.
Year—A period of 365 days before the age of twenty-five.
Hongkong—A sweet-smelling, lovely isle of fragrant steams.
Zanzibar—A place useful for depositing old clothes with missionaries.—*San Francisco Bulletin.*

NEWS BY THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The following telegrams from our Sydney and Port Darwin exchanges were 'crowded out' of last night's issue :—

STODDART'S XI.—THE LAST MATCH.

ADELAIDE, April 2nd.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.—FIRST INNINGS.

Lyons, c Peel, b Richardson	6
A. H. Jarvis, b Richardson	5
Darling, b Richardson	15
G. Giffen, c M'Laren, b Briggs	51
Reedman, run out	46
Dyer, b Briggs	0
Blinman, c Peel, b Richardson	0
C. Hill, not out	150
W. Giffen, b Lockwood	81
F. Jarvis, b Richardson	31
Jones, b Richardson	1
Extras	8
Total	397

SECOND INNINGS.

Reedman, b Peel	1
Lyons, c Phillpson, b Peel	32
G. Giffen, c Brown, b Richardson	27
Darling, b Briggs	36
Hill, c Phillpson, b Richardson	56
W. Giffen, c Phillpson, b Richardson	4
Blinman, c Phillpson, b Richardson	17
F. Jarvis, b Briggs	27
Dyer, not out	40
Jones, b Lockwood	3
A. Jarv's (injured)	0
Extras	12
Total	255

ENGLAND.—FIRST INNINGS.

Brockwell, lbw., b Giffen	35
Brown, b Giffen	101
M'Laren, c and b Giffen	18
Ford, run out	106
Ward, lbw., b Giffen	219
Peel, b Lyons	57
Lockwood, run out	23
Briggs, not out	27
Gav. c Hill, b Lyons	1
Philipson, c Reedman, b Giffen	9
Richardson, c and b Lyons	0
Extras	13
Total	609

SECOND INNINGS.

Ford, not out	18
Brockwell, not out	24
Extras	3
Total, with no wicket down	45

The English cricketers were entertained at dinner to-night by Sir Edwin Smith. Mr. Phil. Sheridan announced that before Mr. Stoddart leaves to-morrow he will have in his pocket an invitation from the Melbourne Cricket Club and the trustees of the Sydney Cricket Ground to bring out another English team when the proper time comes. The announcement was received with cheers.

LONDON, April 4th.

The case of Russell *v.* Russell was commenced in the Divorce Court to-day. The Countess Russell petitions for the restitution of conjugal rights. The respondent, Earl Russell, ask for a judicial separation.

The Countess wrote to her husband, stating that she was willing to live with him, provided that he gave her substantial personal protection, and on this condition she undertook to withdraw the serious charge she had formerly preferred against him.

April 6th.

A telegram was received from Lord Fingall on the 1st instant with reference to the Londonderry mine, but owing to the absence of the directors from London it was not published until the 5th instant. The price of shares began to fall on the 2nd instant.

Colonel North offers to deposit in the hands of trustees cash for the vendors' shares equal to the amount of his net profits, the shareholders receiving income until the company has earned 10 per cent. on the capital for two years. He

expresses the hope that the other vendors will imitate his example.

The newspapers consider Colonel North's offer a very fair one. They state that the London directors throughout acted in good faith.

April 7th.

Colonel North explains that the cash deposited for shares will be the property of the shareholders unless the dividend named be paid.

April 8th.

Colonel North has intimated to the shareholders in the Londonderry Gold-mining Company that he will not take any money in respect of the mine until the shareholders have received their money back, together with 5 per cent. interest.

Colonel North says he believes that the gold in the Londonderry mine has been stolen.

The French buyers in the Londonderry mine are combining to refuse to complete their purchase.

Mr. Horace Plunkett, acting under a power of attorney, has undertaken, on behalf of the Earl of Fingall, to virtually imitate Colonel North's example in offering to deposit in the hands of trustees cash for the vendors' shares equal to the amount of his net profits, the shareholders receiving the income until the Londonderry mine has earned 10 per cent. on the capital for two years.

The Agents-General of the colonies have decided to jointly write to the Marquis of Ripon, Secretary of State for the Colonies, urging the importance of the International Monetary Conference, and the necessity for the presence of one or more Australian delegates.

COOLGARDIE, April 8th.

Lord Fingall has been interviewed, and he confirms the recent cables as to the cutting out of the rich shoot in the Londonderry mine. The directors, he said, were entitled to the first information. He had supplied it to them, hence the lack of information on the field. On his arrival 10 days ago a start was made to open up the golden hole, and the first shot disclosed the fact that the phenomenal gold did not go deeper than the blocks in sight when the prospectors sold the property. He stopped work and cabled the news to London. The directors instructed him to secure reports from Captain Matthews and Professor Nicholas, who reported for the purchasers originally. They both confirmed the news as to the cutting out of the shoot, and expressed the opinion that the shoot might not be a continuous rich patch, but might make lower. The hole had been carried down 20ft. or 30ft., but so far no change had come in the reef, it being mere bottle stone. The depth at present attained was 65ft. In the tunnel at the 50ft. level a start was made to rise on the rich stone met with there.

LONDON, April 9th.

The suit Russell *v.* Russell, in which the Countess Russell is suing for restitution of conjugal rights, was continued in the Divorce Court to-day. In the course of her evidence the Countess replied to the charges she had made against Mr. Roberts and her husband, Earl Russell, 12 months ago.

Colonel North exempts the shares which were reserved for the discoverers of the mine from participating in the benefits of his offer.

Messrs. Hewitt and Myring, directors of the company, have decided to follow the example of Colonel North in offering to deposit in the hands of trustees cash for the vendors' shares.

April 10th.

Mr. David Murray, of South Australia, has given a sum of £200 to the guarantee fund of the Bimetallic League.

The Earl of Fingall has telegraphed to Mr. Horace Plunkett, who is acting under a power of attorney from the Earl, to the effect that there is no suspicion of the Londonderry mine being a swindle. Terms to the advantage of the shareholders have already been made in respect of the holders of seven-tenths of the vendors' profits, and the hope is expressed that the Australian holders of the remaining three-tenths will act in a similar manner.

The profit on the sale of the mine was £350,000.

April 11th.

The suit Russell *v.* Russell, in which the Countess Russell is suing for restitution of conjugal rights, has been adjourned till the next sittings of the Divorce Court.

April 15th.

The *Times* publishes a telegram from its correspondent at Rangoon, stating that much friction exists between the members of the British and French Commissions for the delimitation of the proposed Buffer State, owing to the attempt of the latter to establish a military post in British territory. It has been decided to send a force of two hundred men to garrison Kengtung.

ALLAHABAD, April 17th.

News has been received from Sado, dated 15th inst., announcing the death of Captain Peebles, the Devonshire Regiment, from wounds received in the recent action on the Panjkora. The enemy's loss in the affair with the Guides on the 13th is said to be 500 killed and wounded.

The Commander-in-Chief has telegraphed congratulating Colonel Kelly on the relief of Mastuj. The relief was effected after a most arduous march in which Colonel Kelly and his men had to overcome not only the active hostility of the tribesmen but extraordinary physical obstacles. The garrison were in good health.

It is now reported on the authority of Lieutenant Edwardes that one British officer was killed in the fighting near Chitral fort. This is believed to be Lieutenant Baird, 24th Punjab Infantry.

THE great value of Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites in Wasting Diseases is shown by the accompanying statement from D. C. Freeman, Sydney, Aust:—"Having been a great sufferer from pulmonary attacks and gradually wasting away for the past two years, it affords me great pleasure to testify that the above medicine has given me great relief, and cheerfully recommend it to all suffering in a similar way to myself. In addition I would say that it is very pleasant to take." Any Chemist can supply it.—Sole Agents for Hongkong and the Empire of China:—Watkins & Co., Hongkong.—[*Adv.*

Intimations.

FLETCHER'S SARSAPARILLA AND POTASSIUM IODIDE.
Unequalled as a Blood Purifier.
FLETCHER'S PURE EXTRACT OF MALT.
FLETCHER'S PURE EXTRACT OF MALT AND COD LIVER OIL.
By the use of this valuable combination the system is strengthened and liability to Coughs, Consumption, Influenza, &c. is lessened.
FLETCHER'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF THE HYPOPHOSPHITES.
Recommended for its tonic action on the Nervous system.
Agents in Hongkong and South of China for TANSAN,
the New Japanese Table Water which contains 8 per cent. more Iron Carbonate than that from any similar Spa.
FLETCHER & Co., "THE PHARMACY," 23, Queen's Road Central,
AND
CARMICHAEL & Co., Ld.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1895. [31

Intimations.

NEVER EXCELLED!!
ESSETS FLUID,
THE STRONGEST KNOWN
DISINFECTANT,
GERMICIDE, ANTISEPTIC AND DEODORISER.
NON-POISONOUS.
Endorsed and Recommended by the HIGHEST MEDICAL, SCIENTIFIC and SANITARY AUTHORITIES.
Price per Bottle, $0.40. Half-Gallon Drum, $1.20. One-Gallon Drum, $2.00.
WATKINS & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS,
66, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.
51]

SPECIAL MAKERS OF ARTICLES FOR LADIES' COMPLEXION
JAVA POWDER
SOLD EVERYWHERE
LARGE ASSORTMENT OF PERFUMERY PUT UP IN THE LATEST PARISIAN STYLE


EYEBROW PENCILS — ROUGES & BLANCS FOR THEATRE — BLANC DE PERLES LIQUID

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. J. M. ARMSTRONG has received instructions from the MORTGAGEE to Sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON
TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY,
the 7th and 8th day of May, 1895,
at 2.30 o'clock in the Afternoon at the Premises
THE FOLLOWING
LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES,
Situate at Victoria, Hongkong, In Lots.

Lot 1.—SECTION A of MARINE LOT No. 214 with the messuage thereon No. 86, Wing Lok Street.

ANNUAL CROWN RENT $12.34.

Lot 2.—ALL the VENDOR'S right benefit interest and advantage in the Southern moiety of the Reclamation of Marine Lot No. 214 subject to the payment of $3,360 and all their monies (if any) now or hereafter to become due or payable in respect of the said Reclamation.

Lot 3.—SECTION D of MARINE LOT No. 198 with the messuage thereon No. 226, Praya West.

ANNUAL CROWN RENT $19.00.

Lot 4.—ALL the VENDOR'S right benefit interest and advantage of and in the Reclamation or Extension Seawards in front of Section D of Marine Lot No. 198 subject to the payment of the instalments and all other monies (if any) now or hereafter to become due or payable in respect thereof.

Lot 5.—SECTION I of MARINE LOT No. 198 with the messuage thereon No. 6, Sai On Lane.

ANNUAL CROWN RENT $37.

Lot 6.—SECTION E of MARINE LOT No. 199 with the messuage thereon No. 214, Praya West.

ANNUAL CROWN RENT $22.

Lot 7.—ALL the VENDOR'S right benefit interest and advantage of and in the Reclamation or Extension Seawards in front of Section E of Marine Lot No. 199 subject to the payment of the instalments and all other monies (if any) now or hereafter to become due or payable in respect thereof.

Lot 8.—SECTION M of MARINE LOT No. 199 with the messuages thereon Nos. 377 and 379, Queen's Road West.

ANNUAL CROWN RENT $15.

The above LOTS are Sold subject to existing Tenancies.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to
C. EWENS,
Solicitor for the Mortgagee,
or to
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
the Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 25th April 1895. [543

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. J. M. ARMSTRONG has received instructions from the MORTGAGEE to Sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON
TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY,
the 7th and 8th day of May, 1895,
at 2.30 o'clock in the Afternoon at the Premises
THE FOLLOWING
LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES,
Situate at Victoria, Hongkong, In Lots.

Lot 1.—SUB-SECTION 2 of SECTION B of INLAND LOT No. 5 with the messuage thereon No. 230, Queen's Road Central.

Lot 2.—SECTION B of INLAND LOT No. 5A with messuage thereon No. 232, Queen's Road Central.

ANNUAL CROWN RENT $3.25.

Lots 3 & 4.—SECTION G of MARINE LOT No. 199 with the messuages thereon No. 216 and 217, Praya West.

ANNUAL CROWN RENT $42.

Lot 5.—ALL the VENDOR'S right benefit interest and advantage of and in the Reclamation or Extension Seawards in front of Section G of Marine Lot No. 199 subject to the payment of the instalments and all other monies (if any) now or hereafter to become due and payable in respect of the Praya Reclamation.

Lot 6.—SECTION O of MARINE LOT No. 199 with the messuage thereon No. 383, Queen's Road West.

ANNUAL CROWN RENT $7.50.

Lot 7.—REMAINING PORTION of MARINE LOT No. 199 with the messuage No. 4, Sai Wo Lane.

ANNUAL CROWN RENT $7.50.

The above Properties are Sold subject to existing Tenancies.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to
C. EWENS,
Solicitor for the Mortgagee,
or to
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
the Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 25th April, 1895. [544

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION
OF
JAPANESE CURIOS AND PORCELAIN.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON
MONDAY, the 6th May, 1895,
commencing at 2.30 P.M.,
at his SALE ROOMS, No. 12, Queen's Road,
A FINE COLLECTION OF
JAPANESE CURIOS AND PORCELAIN,
Comprising:—
VASES, TEA and COFFEE SETS, INCENSE BURNERS, CLOISONNE VASES, BOWLS, PLATES, LACQUERED SCREENS and BLACKWOOD, WALL BRACKETS, FANS, BAMBOO-SHELVES, TOYS, GONGS, &c.

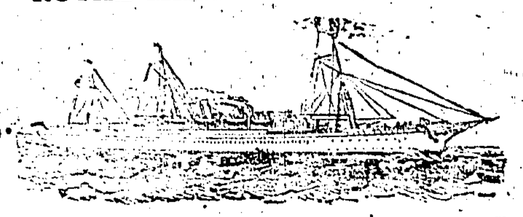
ALSO
TWO FINE JAPANESE JINRICKSHA.
TERMS OF SALE:—As customary.
On View from SATURDAY, the 4th May, 1895.
PAUL BREWITT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1895. [588

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from H. M. NAVAL STOREKEEPER, to Sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON
WEDNESDAY, the 15th May, 1895,
AT NOON,
at H. M. NAVAL YARD,
SUNDRY NAVAL AND VICTUALLING CONDEMNED STORES,
Comprising:—
OLD IRON, PAPER STUFF, RAGS, CANVAS.
BUNTING (OLD FLAGS suitable for decoration).
ONE BOILER LOCOMOTIVE TYPE, 80 H.P. 60lb Working Steam Pressure.
TERMS OF SALE:—As customary.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1895. [589

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."
CLARKE'S
WORLD-FAMED
BLOOD MIXTURE
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.
FOR cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities it cannot be too highly recommended.
For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure.
It Cures Old Sores.
Cures Sores on the Neck.
Cures Sore Legs.
Cures Blackheads, or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scurvy.
Cures Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all impure matter, From whatever cause arising.
It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains.
It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.
As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.
THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS.
Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in Bottles 2s. 9d. each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s.—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long standing cases, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Proprietors, the Lincoln and Midlands Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England. Trade Mark—"Blood Mixture."
CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.
CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England" are engraved on the Government Stamp, and "Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture," blown in the Bottle, without which none are genuine.

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.
1895.  1895.
SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.
THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.
(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)
Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. G. A. Lee, R.N.R.....WEDNESDAY, 22nd May.
EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 12th June.
EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 3rd July.
THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY leaving there daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.
Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.
SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.
CIRCULAR PACIFIC TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney Australia, *via* Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong *via* Brisbane and Torres Straits, Good for 9 months, £100.
The attractive features of this Company's route, embraces its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Line passes.
THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.
For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to
D. E. BROWN, General Agent,
Pedder's Street.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1895. [3

U. S. MAIL LINE.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
Peru (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama)..... Saturday, 18th May, at Noon.
City of Rio de Janeiro (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea & Yokohama)..... Saturday, 8th June, at Noon.
City of Peking (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)..... Friday, 28th June, at Noon.
THE U. S. Mail Steamship
"PERU"
will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, *via* NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA and YOKOHAMA on SATURDAY, the 18th May, at Noon; taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.
Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point *en route*.
Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.
Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.
Passengers holding Orders FOR OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have, between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways; and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.
Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.
Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European Officers in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.
Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.
Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.
Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.
For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.
J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 30th April, 1895. [1

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG,
SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND.
HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT.
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES.
&c., &c., &c.
EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1893. [720

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE;
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.
VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
Belgic (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama)..... Thursday, 9th May, at Noon.
Coptic (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu)..... Tuesday, 28th May, at Noon.
Gaelic (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea & Yokohama)..... Tuesday, 18th June, at Noon.
THE Steamship
"BELGIC"
will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, *via* NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA and YOKOHAMA on THURSDAY, the 9th May, at Noon. Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.
Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point *en route*.
Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates, and particulars of the various Routes may be obtained upon application.
Special rates (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.
Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. *This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.*
All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.
Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.
For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.
J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 10th April, 1895. [2

NOTICE.
THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.
SANITARY SOFT SOAP.
"JEYES' FLUID"
THE BEST DISINFECTANT.
DISINFECTANT SOAPS.
AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY ITS USE.
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1895. 10

Mails.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD COMPANIES.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Victoria	Sunday.....	May 5th.
Tacoma	Tuesday	May 14th.
Sikh	Tuesday	June 4th.
A Steamer...	Tuesday	June 25th.

THE Steamship
"VICTORIA,"
Captain J. Panton, R.N.R., sailing at Daylight, on SUNDAY, the 5th May, will proceed to VICTORIA, B.C., and TACOMA, *via* KOBE and YOKOHAMA.
Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian and United States Points.
Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Points should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of the Freight Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.
Parcels must be sent to our Office with address marked in full by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.
For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1895. 4

Hotels.

BAY VIEW HOTEL.
THE "RAMSGATE" OF HONGKONG.
(On Shau-ki-wan Road.)
THE POPULAR SUMMER RESORT, and TERMINUS of the only pleasant DRIVE to be had on the Island. "BAY VIEW" occupies the best situation on the Shau-ki-wan Road, commands an excellent view of the Harbour, and is always open to the cool breezes from the Southward. Steam-launches can at any time come alongside the jetty adjoining the spacious lawn.
To the other attractions of this popular resort BATHING PAVILIONS have been added, and a LAUNCH runs from the NEW PEDDER'S WHARF to BAY VIEW every half-hour after 5 P.M. daily.
Private Dinners or Tiffins prepared in First-class style on the shortest notice, and Meals can be served at all hours.
Hongkong, 14th August, 1894. [19

WINDSOR HOTEL,
HONGKONG.
THIS ESTABLISHMENT, situated in the elegant Building known as "CONNAUGHT HOUSE," offers First-class Accommodation to Residents and Travellers.
Passenger Elevator, from Entrance Hall to each Floor, in charge of experienced Attendant.
Favourable Arrangements made for Families and for Monthly or Extended Periods.
P. BOHM,
Proprietor & Manager.
Hongkong, 3rd April, 1895. [420

PEAK HOTEL.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND.
THIS commodious and well appointed HOTEL, situated at a height of 1,250 feet above sea-level, has just been thoroughly re-decorated, renovated and re-furnished, and a NEW WING has been built, which commands magnificent Views of the Harbour and mainland of China.
SPECIAL SUMMER RATES,
(FROM APRIL 1ST TO OCTOBER 31ST).
One person, per day.....$ 4.00
One person, per month.....$75 to 90.00
Married couple (occupying one room) per day..... 7.00
Married couple (occupying one room) per month..... 150.00
Married couple (occupying two rooms) per month..... 170.00
For further particulars, apply to
THE MANAGER,
New Victoria Hotel.
Hongkong, 16th March, 1895. [26

FUJIYA HOTEL,
MIYANOSHITA,
HAKONE.
Four and a half hours from Yokohama.
FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION.
NATURAL HOT SPRINGS.
THE ELECTRIC LIGHT IN ALL THE BUILDINGS.
TWO ENGLISH BILLIARD TABLES.
EXCELLENT CUISINE.
SPECIAL RATES MADE FOR A PROLONGED STAY.
S. N. YAMAGUCHI,
231 Proprietor.

THOMAS' GRILL ROOMS,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
I AM happy to inform my PATRONS that in connection with the GRILL ROOM, I have secured the 1ST FLOOR recently occupied by the CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY (above the present GRILL ROOM) and have fitted it up for
LADIES' DINING ROOMS,
with all conveniences attached. I am also now prepared to serve
DINNERS, TIFFINS AND SUPPERS to Parties when Ordered distinct from the ordinary GRILL ROOM.
DAILY NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.
W. THOMAS,
Proprietor.
Hongkong, 30th April, 1895 [582

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.
OREGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER Always on Hand.
L. MALLORY.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1887. [724

Printed and Published by CHESNEY DUNCAN at No. 6, Pedder's Hill, in the city of Victoria, Hongkong.